CAMsystems

When a circuit is open it is invisible. Only when it is closed does it impact the overall shape of a system. Once reopened, the shape vanishes again but its impact is factored into the dynamic of the field, the moment is factored into the system's memory. The cell feigns a less important role. Ludwig Hilberseimer saw the cell as elementary, a reproducible building block of the city. While we can challenge this reading of the cell in its relation to the city (or any network of distributed spaces), it should be remembered that there was also a reciprocal relationship between the two that recognized, as Hilberseimer did, the cell's metabolism. In an attempt to understand the extreme conditions under which contemporary architectures must perform, the studio will begin with this simple relationship between the circuit and the cell.

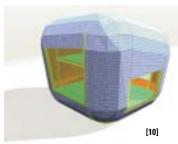
The studio developed concepts and prototypes for mass-produced, consumer-based, architectural products and delivery systems. At a fundamental level, this studio asks two questions: (1) Why shouldn't a consumer expect the same level of performance from architecture that he/she expects from other consumer products? Performance, in this instance being defined by the way a product is identified, researched, designed, produced, delivered, serviced, altered, and exchanged. (2) By introducing the discipline of Architecture into the world of consumer products, what might be the broader consequences regarding traditional questions of collective space, civility, and urbanism?

Reasons for the nomination:

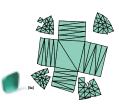
This project successfully moves the paradigm of architectural CAD modeling away from a hermetic approach, where the computer model is an end in itself, towards a use of CAD that emphasizes a direct connection to the processes of manufacture and/or construction. Moreover, the project is able to embrace not only new methods of construction, i.e. the CNC milling and machining process, but also the implications that it necessarily implies by extending the role of the architect/designer. The real revolution of CAD does not lie in its ability to simply make buildings more "image-able", rather it is in its potential to link architects more closely to the process of making itself.











ARCHITECTUR<u>AL DESIGN</u>

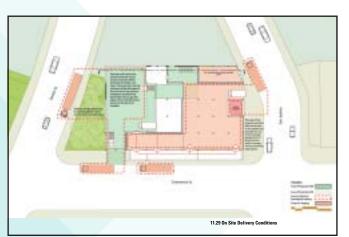
Rice University Houston, Texas

Ken Andrews

Graduate
Advisor/Instructor: Mark Wamble

School of Architecture
Architecture Problems





Jury Comments:

If anything gets Best of Show, I would nominate this project. I have rarely seen such a cogent discussion of mass customization in architecture, and learned much from reading the text of the submission. It is an extraordinary, thorough investigation of the issues and technologies involved in CAM production of buildings. I was particularly alert to the proposal's use of forme Z's unfolding feature that allowed the pre-cutting of pieces for manufacture. This was an amusing sidelight to the project, but also points to ways that forme Z – often understood as a modeling program – might surpass the limitations of CAD drawing software to actually engage the manufacturing/construction process directly. I highly commend this project for its comprehensive nature and the progressive direction it takes regarding software and the construction industry. - Peter Anders